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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Thank you

TODAY'S WEATHER: Fresh gusty Northeast winds; cloudy, with intermittent light rain tonight.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1010.2 mbs. 30.10 in. Temperature, 70.6 deg. F. Dew point, 61 deg. F. Relative humidity, 71. Wind direction, ENE. Wind force, 10. High water: 4 ft. 5 in. at 4:40 p.m.

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VOL. III NO. 276

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1948.

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Red Forces Not Kayoed

Nanking, Nov. 22.—Nationalist forces have failed to land a knockout blow on the Communists in the first round of the crucial battle on the approaches to Nanking.

Confusing reports gave a cloudy picture of fighting around Hsichow, key defence bastion for Nanking.

Reliable sources said the Communists have recaptured Nanchuan, 33 miles east of Hsichow—the sector where the Government said the Communist drive was broken last week.

A National Defence Ministry communiqué gave no indication that Nanchuan has fallen, but said "heavy fighting" was continuing in that area.

Pro-Government dispatches claimed continued Government advances in the outer perimeter of the Hsichow battle-ground.—Associated Press.

Encouraging Soviet Reply

Paris, Nov. 21.—Russia was today reported to have sent an "encouraging" reply to a questionnaire on the Berlin crisis from Dr Juan Bramuglia, President of the Security Council.

The problem this week enters what is considered by diplomats here to be its decisive stage and the chances between success and failure are regarded about equal.

Dr Bramuglia was still awaiting replies from the Western powers to the questionnaire which he sent a few days ago. The Soviet Government is reported to have sent its reply last night.

The questions asked were technical, such as:

1.—What form of quadripartite control of the Berlin currency is envisaged?

2.—What types of control apparatus is thought workable?

3.—How would the four powers see the currency reform put into operation?

Replies from the Western powers are expected about Tuesday. Afterwards, Dr Bramuglia, with the help of United Nations experts, is expected to draw up a further list of more detailed questions.

The replies to this second questionnaire will then probably be incorporated into a plan for settling the currency problem. On the traffic side, Dr Bramuglia is understood to be still considering a plan for what is called "parallelism"—the lifting of the "blockade" in stages parallel with the introduction of the currency reform.

The first stage would be to open roads and waterways, leaving the railways to be reopened on the same day as the currency change is completed.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Painless

If latest reports are to be accepted, Britain is going through a necessary, but apparently not very painful process of deflation. The complaint that the consumer had nothing to buy has disappeared. Production of consumer goods has caught up with arrears of demands so that stores have reasonable stocks, not yet of everything the housewife would like to buy, but of a wide range of merchandise. On the money side, the tight financial policy introduced last winter has exerted sufficient pressure on the pockets of the public to kill the spending rush that was still part of Britain's scene in 1947. Retailers are said to agree that last Christmas saw the last burst of the consumers' assault on the stores, and there has been a flattening out of the amount laid out over the counter by retail customers. This abatement of postwar inflation can be considered one of the healthiest recovery symptoms of Britain's economy. The effect of this deflationary trend has been manifested in two ways. One is a greater insistence on choice in the purchase of durable consumer goods; the other, the customer is more open-minded when he enters a store because it is now money, rather than coupons that is the limiting factor in what he purchases. One interesting result is that retailers in particular, are beginning to resort to the old motto that the customer is always right, and

Mao Tze-Tung's Warning To America

INTERESTS WILL BE OBLITERATED IF KMT IS AIDED

Shanghai, Nov. 22.—The highest organ of the Chinese Red Party—Central Committee of which Mao Tze-tung is the chairman—today made it clear what will happen to American interests if China falls to the Communists. "Obliteration" was the word used.

The Chinese Red radio broadcast this morning carried the text of what it called an "important statement" by the Central Committee, directed squarely against United States aid to China both economically and militarily.

A section of that statement carried the punch that the Kuomintang government is now about to fall. No aid to the Kuomintang government by any foreign government can either save the rule of the Kuomintang government or protect the interests of the foreign government concerned. The only possible destiny of such aid or such agreements is obliteration together with the Kuomintang government.

The statement added, "The Communist Party in China holds that any military or economic aid to the Kuomintang government by the government of the United States or other countries constitutes an act of hostility against the Chinese nation and the people of China, and should cease immediately. If the American government should dispatch its armed forces for either all-out or partial protection of the Kuomintang government, this would constitute armed aggression against the sacred territory and sovereignty of China. All consequences thereof would have to be borne by the American government."

Today's declaration is the strongest by the Central Committee since the "ultimatum" in the past winter in which time four U. S. Marines were taken prisoner by the Reds while on a hunting trip. At that time the United States forces in China were withdrawn. The Marines, however, were released after nearly three months in custody.

OLIVE BRANCH
Today's broadsheet, however, held out an olive branch to the United States.

The broadsheet said, "The Communist Party firmly opposes any such traitorous actions." It concluded that the Chinese Reds would "thoroughly oppose to the end anything contrary to this solemn position."—United Press.

FIRE CHIEF ARRESTED

To Protect Western Berlin's Equipment

Berlin, Nov. 21.—Berlin's fire chief was arrested by the Western Sector police this morning in a move to protect Soviet seizure of Western Berlin's fire equipment, American officials announced.

Fire Chief Karl Feirabend is believed to be involved in the arrest by the Soviet-controlled police last night of two American Sector deputy chiefs.

Feirabend was taken into custody at his home in the French Sector of Berlin as police guarded three American Sector fire stations near the Soviet boundary to prevent the Soviet raids to steal equipment.

American officials said that the American Sector fire officials, Richard Marks and Wilhelm Lipschütz, were arrested by the Soviet-controlled police in the Soviet Sector last night.

Marks, deputy chief, is in charge of equipment and Lipschütz, a deputy sector chief. American officials expressed the opinion that they were arrested for refusing to turn over Western fire equipment to the Eastern Sector fire department.

The fire department struggle reflects the growing chasm between Eastern and Western Berlin which is expected to widen daily as the city elections scheduled for December 5 draw near.—United Press.

• Madame Chiang Kai-shek urged "immediate and definite" aid on Sunday for the Chinese government as a matter of American self-interest.

In a trans-Pacific broadcast on an American broadcasting company network, Madame Chiang acknowledged "the present situation in China is indeed gravely critical."

She said that if China falls to the Communist armies "all of Asia goes" and the American position in the Orient—"a foothold in Japan—would be most enormous."

GENERALISSIMO NOT DAUNTED

Declares Madame Chiang In Appeal For U.S. Aid

Describing the criticalness of Chiang's present situation, the wife of Chiang's president said:

"The approach of winter finds our people cold, hungry, weary and undergoing terrible hardship. This condition has come about not because there is a basic lack of food and fuel in the country, but because, following the devastating Japanese occupation of much of China, the Communists have systematically destroyed communications and are preventing goods from moving in large areas of the country."

"And on top of this, the insidious and cleverly planned Communist propaganda has undoubtedly weakened the morale of many of our people. It has contributed importantly towards some of the recent reverses."

Madame Chiang said, "Communist propaganda had won over 'some of our people who are politically gullible' and 'others who should know better'."

"COWARDS AND BEASTLINGS
"The second class embraces the cowards, the beastlings," she said, and "those who hope to benefit from Communist good will in the event of a Communist victory."

"Let me assure our American friends," she said, "that despite recent disappointments, the Generalissimo and I are not daunted in our determination to go on with the righteous war against the Communists who seek to put our country behind the iron curtain."

"Our faith in ultimate victory is as strong as it was in the beginning. "The Generalissimo and I are going to fight against this evil Communist threat. And if, unfortunately, we should fail, our only regret will be that we have but one life to give to China."

Expressing thanks for American aid already given, Madame Chiang said, "the means and methods" of further aid "should be determined by you," but:

MUST BE IMMEDIATE
"I only ask this—to tell you that any further aid must be immediate and definite."

"If Communism prevails in China, you, my friends, will ultimately also be suffering. "For with China's strategic position, resources and manpower in Communist hands, you yourself will be greatly weakened."

"If China falls, all of Asia goes, and certainly Asia's importance to world peace is not one whit less than that of Europe."

"I know that there is a school of thought in America which says that China is not necessary or important to the United States because you have a foothold in Japan. I should like to point out to you that with the vast China mainland in enemy hands, the exposed islands of Japan will be but a tenuous foothold for America."

"This is not ex parte reasoning. Just ask your military men in Japan."

FRANK ADMISSION
She quoted from a recent article by the Chinese Communist chief, Mao Tze-tung. She said he "frankly admits today that he is Communist from head to foot and that not alone the government of China, but the United States, is his principal enemy."

"Can there be any question in the minds of Americans concerning his ultimate objective if he succeeds in his present aggression against Nationalist China?"

Madame Chiang concluded:

"We in China are convinced that it is the better part of wisdom not to accept failure ignorantly but to risk it gloriously."

"This spirit, which pervaded China during the darkest hours of the

FATAL BUS COLLISION

London, Nov. 21.—Four people were killed and 21 injured and taken to hospital when a crowded double decker bus was involved in a head-on collision with a private car in the southeastern London suburb of Dulwich tonight.

Two of the injured were detained in hospital. The four people killed were the occupants of the private car. Most of the injured were cut by glass shattered with the impact of the collision.—Reuter.

Round The World Flyer Crash Lands

WOMAN AND PILOT UNINJURED

Fairbanks, Alaska, Nov. 21.

Mrs Richard Morrow-Tait, globe-girdling British housewife, today crashed her plane near Tok Junction, 205 miles southeast of Fairbanks, according to the Tenth Air Rescue Squadron.

The Squadron said Mrs Morrow-Tait and her navigator, Michael Townsend, left Anchorage, Alaska, this morning en route to Northwest and four hours later, at 2:37 p.m. PST, the accident happened.

The Tenth Air Rescue Squadron plane accompanying Mrs Tait radioed that the plane apparently developed engine trouble as it approached Tok Junction field. The message said the plane crashed about five miles south of Tok Junction.

PLANE DROPS RATIONS

The Air Force plane radioed Mrs Tait and Townsend, who were seen walking around the Tait plane apparently uninjured.

A twin-engined Beechcraft plane dropped emergency rations to the downed flyers. An Army truck was dispatched from Tok Junction to the scene of the crash and rescue planes took off from Ladd Field at Fairbanks to go to the assistance of the stranded flyers.

Army officers said the accident occurred in "very lonely country" and the temperature there was near zero.

A spokesman for the Air Force

Rescue Service said Mrs Tait and Townsend "probably will be taken to Tok Junction and then flown to Ladd Field" while their plane is repaired.—United Press.

STOPPAGE TO SPREAD

A strikers' spokesman said today

that the stoppage would spread to the Cunard liners Queen Mary and the Mauretania. The Queen Mary, whose crew is on weekend leave, cannot leave her drydock berth to

prepare for her scheduled sailing to America on Wednesday until the Queen Elizabeth leaves her ocean

berth at midnight tonight from America.

At the dockside park meeting this morning, the strikers booted and shouted "No, no" to seamen's union officials' appeals to them to go back and take part in a secret ballot of the whole crew.

The strikers' principal spokesman

said the men had had an opportunity yesterday to go back on board for a vote.

"We refused that as we did not think it was fair," he said.

The meeting was told that the tugs

had raised steam but that their crews

would refuse to handle the ship until the strike was settled.

The strikers picketed the dock gates

throughout the night to prevent any

of the crew from returning to the ship.

The routine aboard the great

ship remained nearly normal under the ministrations of a reduced staff, however.

Breakfast and luncheon were

served by stewardesses and others,

some of whom had never served a meal before yesterday.

The passengers include the Ameri-

can movie stars, Martha Raye

and Dana Andrews, Vincent Masson,

the former Canadian High Com-

missioner in London, and Sir

Charles Woolley, Governor of Bri-

ish Guiana.—Reuter.

SNOW BLIZZARD

New York, Nov. 21.—Scores of North American villages were isolated today after the first snow blizzard of the winter, which cut communications, marooned trains and caused heavy damage in the North Central States.

Volunteers were called for in Nebraska to dig cattle out of snow drifts.

Snow started to fall again this morning and the temperature here fell rapidly as the storm moved East.—Reuter.

More Girl Babies

Singapore, Nov. 22.—The tide is showing signs of turning against Singapore men in the numerical battle of the sexes.

The city's health officer reported that in 1947 the local population in-

cluded 876 females to every 1,000

males, and the number of females is still increasing, at a faster rate than the men, he added.—Associated Press.

150 American Evacuees Leave Shanghai

Shanghai, Nov. 22.—While some 150 American nationals from Nanking, Shanghai and other China ports boarded the naval transport Butler this morning for evacuation to the United States, various city organisations were busily registering and housing 350 evacuees of 26 different nationalities who arrived here last night from North China, on board the United States naval transport Cavalier.

The majority of the group will be in the care of the International Refugee Organisation, the Joint Distribution Committee and the American Emergency Association, which

set up desks on the wharf to "screen" and register people applying for their aid.

Though the ship brought more than 1,700 pieces of baggage, most of the White Russians and Stateless refugees had little more than one or two. Many had little time to pack. They were told they could leave only a few hours before the sailing time as it had not been known how much space there would be.

Almost without exception, the White Russians and the Stateless refugees had left their property in Tientsin. Hearing of the evacuation, they threw away things into a bag and walked out of their houses in the clothes they stood in.

They revealed that it was impossible to sell anything at such short notice and those who had earlier

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



HAM GALORE — This little piggy struts around a farm at Oneida, Illinois, sporting two extra hams. One of a litter of seven porkers, the 150-pound Duroc has been vaccinated and is in perfect health. All six legs are well developed.



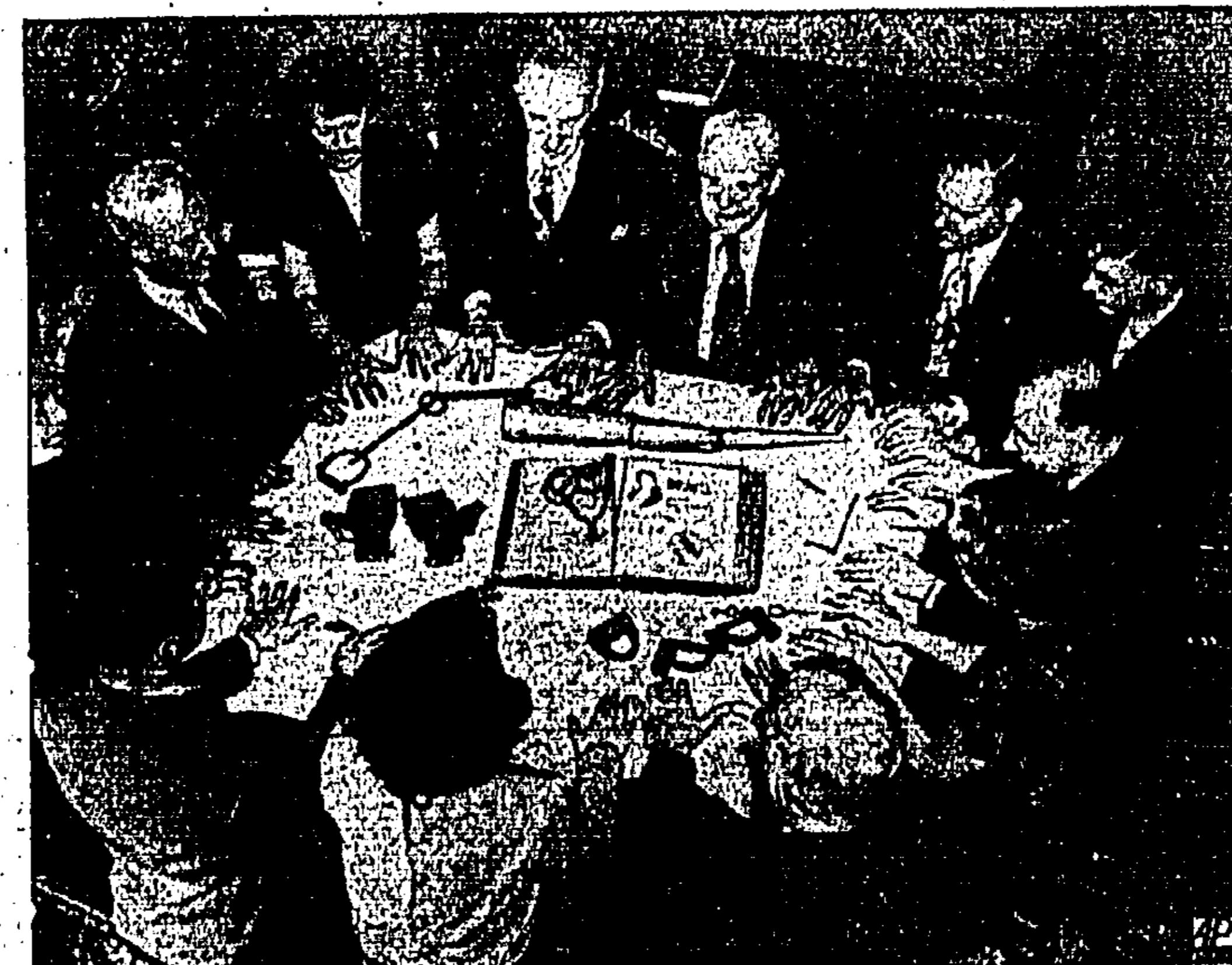
SCHOOL-DAY PREVIEW — Carrying her little son on her back, this Japanese woman drops her ballot in the box, voting for a school board candidate in Tokyo. The little fellow, too young for the three R's, is still quite interested. Voting is a postwar privilege for Japanese women.



INFORMAL GATHERING — Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime Prime Minister, entertains with an amusing tale after luncheon at the London residence of Lewis Douglas, U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain. Grouped from left to right are: George C. Marshall, U. S. Secretary of State; Mrs Churchill; Mrs Lewis Douglas (standing); Mrs James Douglas, the Ambassador's daughter-in-law; Mr Douglas; Sherman Douglas, daughter; Mrs Marshall; James Douglas, son; Mr Churchill and an unidentified guest.



ON THE SCENE — Former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau takes off his tie as he talks things over somewhere in Israel with Ygal Yadin (right) and Jacob Dori (in shorts). Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, Morgenthau gets the facts from these top military officials of Israel.



PAGING HOUDINI'S SPIRIT — Magicians hold their annual seance in New York in a vain effort to contact the spirit of Houdini on the 22nd anniversary of his death. Locks, handcuffs and the personal scrapbook of the great escape artist are on the table. Clockwise around the table, starting with profile of the man at left, are: Bob Sherman, Bridgeport, Conn.; Dr Shirley L. Quimby, Columbia University professor of physics; Mrs Joseph Dunninger; Edward Dart, magazine publisher; Ralph Read, author on magic; Sidney Radner, owner of the Houdini collection; Bob Lund, editor; Milt Kelly, AP writer; Mrs Edward Dart; Edwin V. Burkholder, mystery story writer; Mrs Sidney Radner and Stewart Robb, writer. They'll try again next year.



NEW LAMPLIGHTER — Art Bjontegaard puts a housing on an electronic eye in Schenectady, N.Y., that will enable street lights to "see" approaching dawn or dusk. The control unit is adaptable for normal street lights, will turn them on automatically at dusk and put them out in the morning.



GENERAL EXPLAINS — President Ismet Inonu (left) of Turkey gets from Maj-Gen. Earl Hoag, air chief of the U.S. military mission, an explanation of tactics during Turkish army manoeuvres. In centre is General Erdehun, Turkish army instruction staff chief.



GUARDING FRENCH MINE — Steel-helmeted mobile guards patrol the Charles mine in the St Etienne district of central France after taking it over from striking miners.

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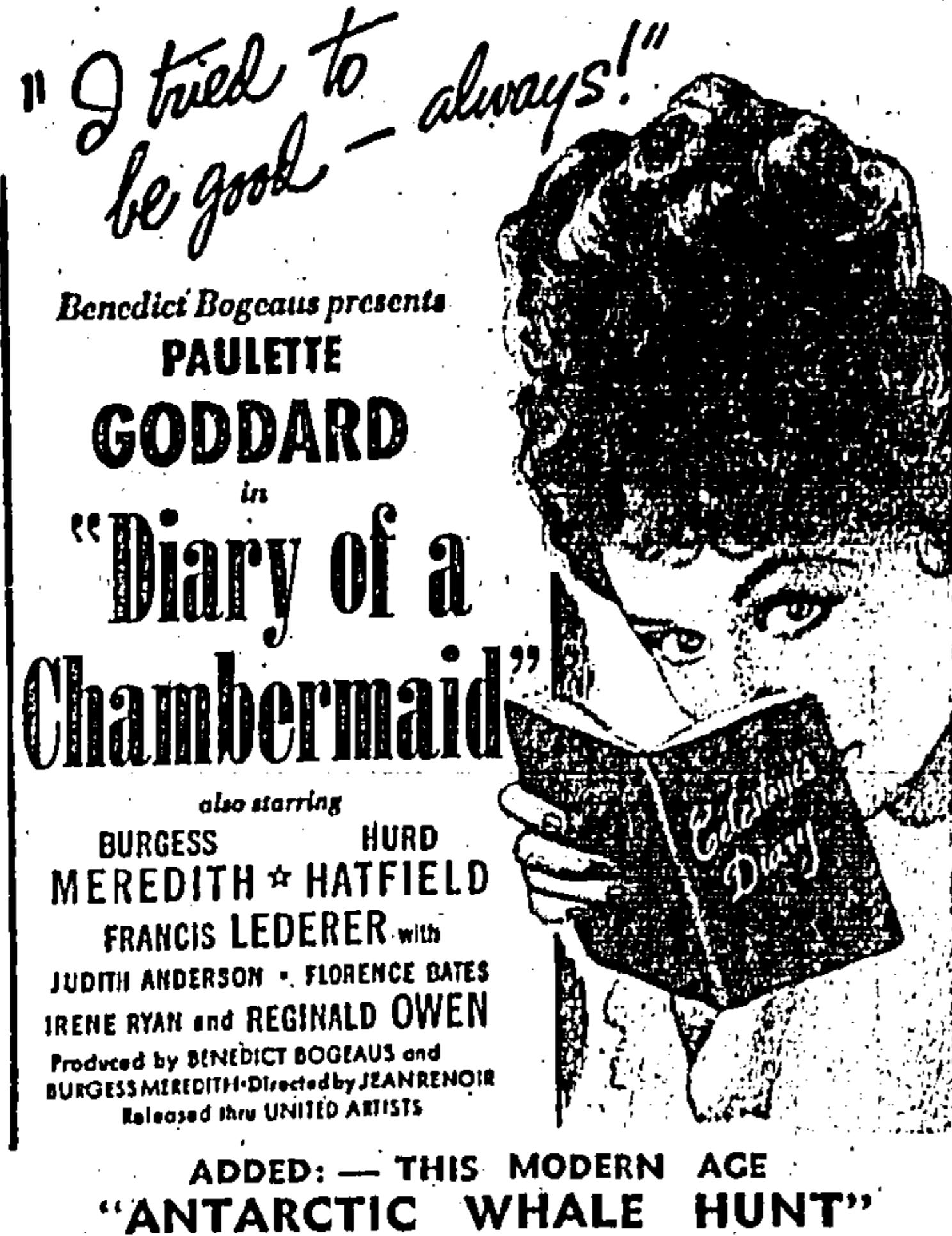
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ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

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OF DEATH
FOR THOSE
WHO BRANDED
HIM KILLER

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ADDED LATEST NEWS:

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OCEAN OF TALENT! FUN AND MUSIC! DOZENS OF DIVING DARLINGS IN THE BIGGEST SHOW ON WATER!

M-G-M's Great Musical Splash!

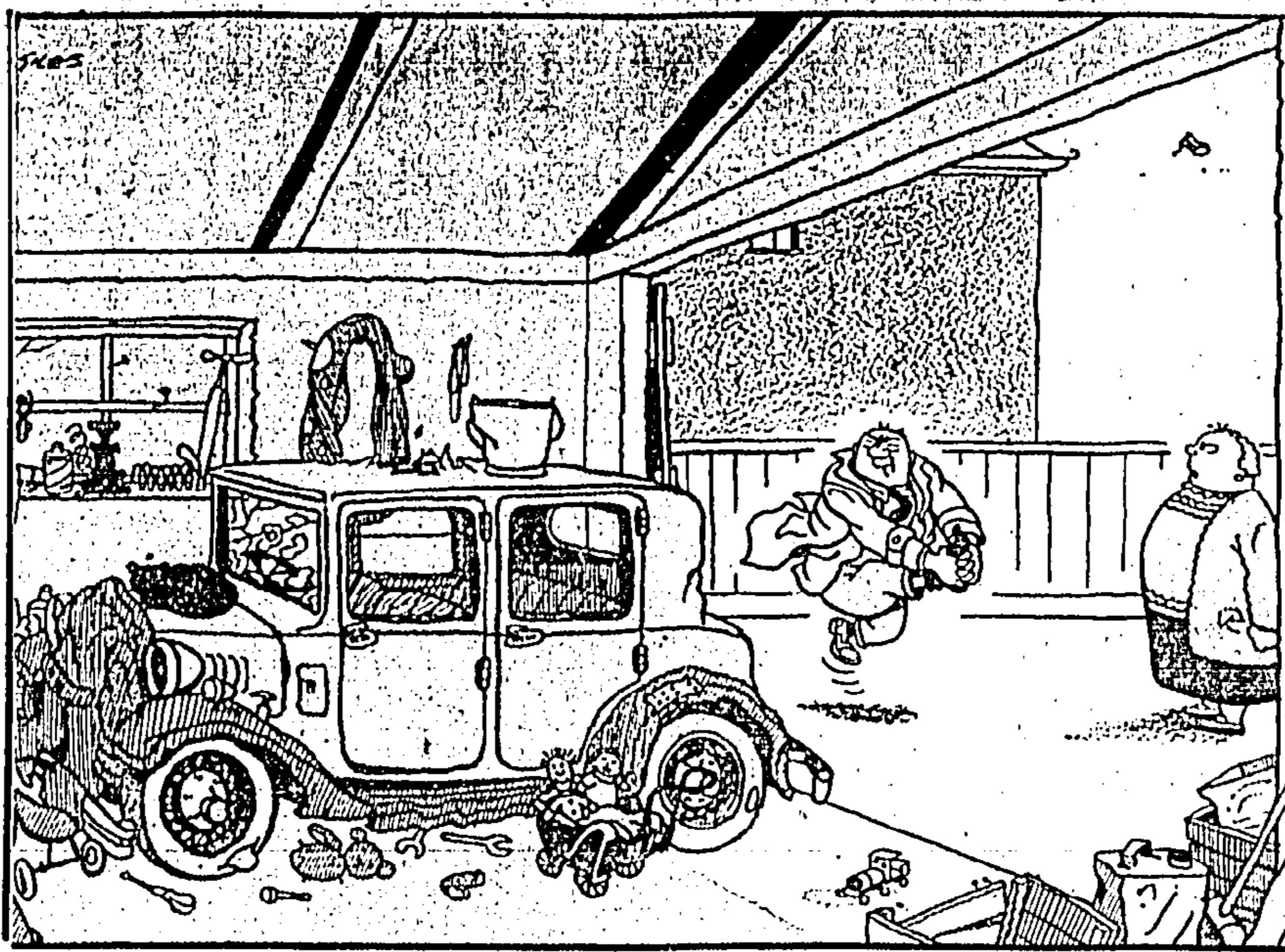
BATHING BEAUTY
STARRING
RED SKELETON
ESTHER WILLIAMS
Harry JAMES MUSIC MAKERS
Xavier CUGAT ORCH.

Directed by
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NEXT CHANGE: HUMPHREY BOGART in "THE BIG SHOT"

"Fancy coming home from the Motor Show and kicking our poor old car."

William
Hickey

THIS PAGE EVERY MONDAY

ELECTION TALK
AGAIN . . . THE
GOVERNMENT
IS SUGARING
THE CAKE . . .

THEY have been laying bets in the House of Commons that the Government will go to the country before the end of 1949.

So far, they believe, the final date has not been chosen. The way things are going at the moment, Mr Attlee doesn't want to have his plans too rigid. But Aneurin Bevan is running around like a small boy with a secret he is aching to tell.

What pushed election-talk out of the news for a little time was the announcement of the bribery allegations tribunal. Politicians expected more famous (though not necessarily less determined) men to sit on it. "Why not Brinkley?" was the question I heard most. But the same people are glad to see the tribunal getting down to work so fast.

For their pre-election campaign to make the voters feel better about Socialism, the Government figures it out this way: More petrol concessions in the spring... A let-up on some taxes in the next Budget... Increases in summer food allocations—and then—with people slightly better tempered—an appeal to the electorate, backed by the Commons-versus-Lords quarrel over the Steel Bill.

SO Morgan Phillips and Herbert Morrison have gone to work with a rake among their members, weeding-out-the-men-who-they-feel-may harm their chances. They want to be rid of what one Socialist called "the shirking boys on the Right and the dirty dogs on the Left."

They want no more defections around election time; no more Ivor "Doubtful" Thomases; no more embarrassments from the pro-Reds like Zilliacus.

Show the people a nice, clean, respectable Socialist face," is what they are saying at Transport House. "Convince them we are decent people. That's the way to get the middle-class vote," the class Socialists no longer despise, it seems.

Having trouble, also, is Clement Davies, leader of the Liberals in the House. Each time he gets up to speak some of his more fellow-party members seem to disappear. The other day, two of them got off the moment he got to his feet—maybe with Oliver Stanley, who descended Davies' political oratory as sounding "like Sandy Macpherson trying to play boogie woogie on the BBC theatre organ."

Like Macbeth, the character of the Bonnie Prince has always been considered a "jinx" among actors. Perhaps there is something in it, too. Throughout the two years' production, accident after accident happened.

The first wife of David Niven died in Hollywood while he was studying his part as the prince. Will Fyfe had to retire from the cast and fell to his death shortly afterwards. The wife of one of the technicians died tragically while filming was taking place.

Many who worked on the picture

haven't had a job since. Now the

box office seems likely to feel the

effects of the hoodoo.

Something borrowed...
from BALTASAR GRACIAN,
17th century Spanish
philosopher.

"If a woman attracts men, she
has sex appeal; if she
attracts women, style; if she
attracts everybody, charm."

FROM their London offices

Americans and Continental correspondents have again been enabling forecasts that Princess Margaret will become engaged to the young Marquis of Blandford next year.

A story about "the presumed fiance" of the Princess is going the rounds of Egypt, where he was stationed with the Life Guards.

"Sonny" Blandford, it seems, was always the life of the Blue Room or the Cabana parties. One evening his usual crowds turned up in the most extraordinary costumes. The marquis was dressed as a middle-aged woman, with a head-dress which added half a foot to his considerable height (6 ft 2 ins.).

Other guests were surprised and amused by the marquis and his party. He had made a mistake in the date.

At least, though, I am thankful

that British radio is not yet as standardised as the current American programmes. Over there the shows which get the big listening public are the "Glimmer" Hours. I call them this because they have one thing in common, the lure of big prizes: a furnished house, a holiday, a new car, thousands of dollars in cash. The result is that Americans tune in now chiefly to programmes which give something away. Money, not talent, wins the listeners.

Most popular of these programmes

is called "Stop the Music." They ring you up, ask you if you are listening, and then ask you to name the tune the orchestra is playing. If you can collect the money.

Comedian Fred Allen has a pro-

gramme which runs at the same

time as "Stop the Music." In the last

few months his popularity rating

has dropped startlingly. He has now

hit bottom by taking out what must

at least be the only insurance policy

of his kind in the world.

Listeners who can prove that they

lost the chance of winning a big prize by being tuned in to Fred Allen instead of one of the opposition

programmes can also collect

from Fred Allen—in compensation.

IN the film world they are won-

dering what effect slashing critical

attacks on "Bonnie Prince Charlie,"

made by London Films at a cost of

more than one million pounds, will

have on Sir Alexander Korda's ap-

peal for a loan from the

Government Film Bank. He wants

\$3 million.

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effects of the hoodoo.

NANCY Oh, Well, Their Feet Are Dry



THE RIGHT TO SAY YOUR PIECE

ARMED by a decision taken in a British Colony which strikes at the accepted conception of the Freedom of the Press, the author of the following report flew out to Uganda to make an on-the-spot inquiry.

He talked to the Governor there—Sir John Hall—the man who has taken the power to compel native newspapers in Uganda to print "correcting statements."

He paid visits to native newspaper editors—most working with unbelievably primitive equipment—and he asked them what they have to say about the new decree. There are those who support it, as well as those who oppose it. . . .

THE OFFICIALS SPEAK:

ENTEBBE (Uganda)

SIR JOHN HALL is shocked that a Press ordinance passed in one day by his Legislative Council should have had such world-wide publicity—raising

muzzling the voice of the people.

The 51-year-old Governor—D.S.O.

of the first World War and the

delegate of the King in this 4,000,000

native-populated British Protectorate since 1944—denies completely that he has ever contemplated

interfering in Press affairs without

fair cause.

We met here at the end of my

6,700 miles flight from London.

He handed me a sheet of clippings from native-language newspapers.

One read: "Changes in the British Cabinet were brought by the expression of the grievances of the inhabitants of Uganda."

Another claimed to carry a telegram from Mr Czech Jones, Colonial Secretary, denouncing Europeans in East Africa as being people with a herrenvolk outlook.

A third stated that the Government was deliberately poisoning sugar supplies to the natives.

"These are the lying reports that

we have so often had to stomach," said the Acting Attorney-General.

"It is a problem of this Protectorate alone, for in Uganda there is

a section of the Press without special

training and with no knowledge of the Press tradition, and they are likely to become swollen-headed

when they see these untruths in print.

It had to be stopped for the

good of the Uganda people.

"To demonstrate the difference of

our problem I would say that in Britain if you publish distorted and wilfully false reports the splendid tradition of your Press would cause your contemporaries to ridicule you or show you up. The public would be the judges and it would not be repeated."

THE EDITORS SPEAK:

I DROVE 20 miles to Kampala, where one European and ten African newspapers are published.

Austin Duffield, editor of the European Herald (which comes out three times a week), was inclined to be nodding.

Then I found Mr Martin C.

Lutina, the young editor of the Gambia, whose immediate predecessor was sent down for six months

for sedition.

Mr Lutina said to me: "The African editors are considering sending a petition of protest to the Colonial Office:

"(1) On the ground that the ordinance was passed and rushed

through in one day and the African editors had no time to oppose it;

nor were they given a chance to express their views;

"(2) We thought under British justice that a newspaper could be adequately dealt with under the sedition law, but now we can be held to be seditious without having published any news."

Mr George Kinnear, editor of the East African Standard of Nairobi, Kenya, arrived here for a holiday.

Mr Kinnear said: "It is a very bad Press censorship ordinance. The principle is wrong. It does hit at the freedom of the Press. You start a bad principle in the bush of Africa and if it works it becomes a common practice everywhere. You cannot teach Africans the tradition of British Press freedom by threatening them."

"Another danger: some small African papers may not be prepared to spend money fighting law cases and so they will come to accept the Government's corrections—and later its statements—willy-nilly. Thus a Government may in time use these newspapers merely to propagate its official hand-outs."

"I do not suggest that Governor

John Hall would abuse his power,

but what of all the governors who

will follow him?

"Men pass; laws remain."

Drinks Bottle Of Perfume



Harry (Mickey) Kane, 16 months old, probably was the world's sweetest baby after he drank a bottle of perfume but he seems soiled on the world as a nurse attempts to comfort him in St. Joseph's Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pa. Doctors said the worst result of Mickey's drink could likely be a case of hives.—AP Picture.

Chinese Communists Training Air Force

Tientsin, Nov. 22.—The Chinese Communists are at present training air force personnel and possess 300 aeroplanes in Harbin and Kiamtsze, in north Manchuria. General Chiu Chung-tung, the Deputy Garrison Commander of Tientsin, said during the commemoration of "Anti-Air Raid Day" yesterday, when sirens shrieked and ARP corps, fire brigades and peace preservation corps were inspected.

Bridge House Trial

DEFENCE WITNESS IN THE BOX

After an adjournment of several days for the purpose of awaiting the arrival of defence witnesses, the trial of Lieut-Gen. Kinosita Eiichi (former OC of the Shanghai Gendarmerie) and Sgt. Yoshida Bunzo (attached to the Foreign Affairs section of the Special Branch of the Shanghai Gendarmerie) was resumed at Lyemun Barracks this morning.

Of 13 witnesses named and sought by Yoshida for his defence, only two were located in Japan and were brought to the Colony on board the trooper Lancashire on Friday.

No witness is being called by Kinosita, whose defence has been closed.

The two accused are charged with being concerned in the ill-treatment of civilian residents of Shanghai at the Bridge House and other places of detention in Shanghai between July, 1942, and August, 1944.

The result of the efforts made by the British authorities to locate the witnesses named by Yoshida were made known by the President of the Court (Lieut-Col. L. A. Musse) this morning.

ONLY TWO LOCATED

He informed Yoshida that only two Japanese, Atsumi Tomoiro and Sigenji Tadamoto, had been located, and that the remainder of the men had not been traced. One of the Germans, Fischer, said to have been German Consul-general in Shanghai during the Pacific War years, was reported to be dead, and the other man, a military officer named Hooper, was in Germany and could not be located without considerable trouble and would delay the trial for an indefinite time.

This morning, Atsumi, Tomoiro, former Warrant Officer, said he left the Shanghai Gendarmerie in August, 1942, and knew nothing of any events which occurred between that date and August, 1943. He also spoke about an identification parade at Stanley Prison in September last year when both Yoshida and himself were picked out by a prosecution witness. He declared, however, that the witness agreed only to resemble, and was not, the commandant of the Race Course sub-detachment of the Shanghai Gendarmerie.

Atsumi denied all knowledge of the Hutton case (William Hutton, ex-Police Inspector, whose death allegedly resulted from ill-treatment he received in Bridge House gaol in August, 1942).

The trial is proceeding.

New Railway Line

London, Nov. 21.—The dream of a railway line between Cairo and Capetown will come true with the building of a railway line between Kenya and Northern Rhodesia, a Colonial Office spokesman said today.—Associated Press.

World's Smallest Aircraft

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The "Woo Bee," a midget plane described by its designers as the world's smallest piloted aircraft, has successfully completed its maiden flight in California. It is 13 feet long, weighs 60 kilogrammes and has a wing span of 15 feet. It is flown by a pilot lying prone on top of the fuselage and harnessed to it.—Reuter.

LONG-TERM LOANS TO CHINA RECOMMENDED

Washington, Nov. 21.—Former Senator D. Worth Clark, special investigator sent by the Senate Appropriations Committee, recommended long term loans to China to help to defeat the threat of Communism and boost China's productive capacity. Sections of his report to the Committee entitled "Currency Reserves," "Industrial Rehabilitation" and "Potential Returns from a Free China," follow:

"The United States could bolster confidence in Chinese currency by a five-year renewable loan in gold for a new stable reserve. A minimum of \$200,000,000 is indicated. This gold reserve should be maintained in the custody of the United States. Its use should be limited to a currency reserve and it could be released only by a special act of Congress.

"Under neither the present nor the proposed system of reserves is currency redeemable. Most modern currencies, including the most stable, are irredeemable. The mere existence of a specific reserve in a form which the people recognise to have an intrinsic value imparts a certain confidence in a currency. The value of a billion backlog of an irredeemable currency is purely psychological. The retaining in the United States of the reserves established by the stabilisation loan will increase the psychological element of confidence in the currency, since the reserve could not then be the subject of any dissipation for unintended purposes.

The United States should have representatives on the currency control board to have a voice in policy. The stabilisation loan would release the present reserve for other purposes. On one hand it would enable China to pay her obligations to the International Monetary Fund. China would then be privileged to secure the full benefit of advice from the Fund's experts, as well as to borrow up to the equivalent of about \$130,000,000.

ROBBERS THREATENED NT WIDOW

General Chiu emphasised the importance of air raid precautions by the general public, an opinion shared by North China's overall commander, General Fu Tso-yl, who also stressed the necessity for preparedness in the Peiping Imperial Palace courtyard commemoration exercises.

General Fu further stressed the day's particular significance in the face of the coming conflict, saying that only preparedness can prevent extensive damage from sudden attack.

While military quarters in Peiping think the coming hostilities in East Hopei will greatly affect the whole North China situation, the military outlook is entering a new stage, according to a Chinese press report, which predicts that the Reds, coming through the Great Wall in ever-increasing numbers, will abandon their present hit-and-run tactics.

With military, administrative and economic powers in North China invested in General Fu Tso-yl, the military battle will be for military initiative and domination.

RED WITHDRAWAL

Meanwhile, following the appearance of Communists in Sanchuan and Hsiangho, east and southeast respectively of Peiping, General Fu's men have commenced an action against General Lin Pao's invading forces east of Tungchow, resulting in a Red withdrawal eastward of Sanchuan.

Simultaneously, the Communist forces at Yukehwan, within the Shunyi district northeast of Peiping, withdrew to Pingku, further east. Chentzchen represents the closest point to Tungchow, where the Communists are reported to be encamped in appreciable numbers. Chentzchen is located northeast of Tungchow.

Current skirmishes east of Tungchow are regarded by Chinese observers as probing attacks by the Nationalists and a prelude to bigger developments.—Reuter.

TRAIN DERAILED

Peiping, Nov. 22.—General Fu Tso-yl's headquarters last night exploded, mines laid by the Reds exploded on Saturday under a combined passenger and freight train, bound for Peiping from Kalgan. Four coaches were derailed and there were 10 casualties.

The incident occurred 40 miles northwest of Peiping. The track was damaged but repairs were completed this morning.

Headquarters said the Nationalists are continuing to clear the Reds from the area around Kweishui, capital of the Inner Mongolian province of Suyuan. The situation around Peking, capital of Hopei, was described as calm.—Associated Press.

Junk Coxswain In Court

The coxswain of a motor junk was fined \$150 or six weeks by Mr. Cairns at the Marine Court this morning for having insufficient fire-fighting and life-saving apparatus on his craft.

Defendant pleaded guilty to a deficiency of life-belts but stated he had the correct number of fire extinguishers. St. Nippard reported that although there were the four extinguishers required by the license, two of them were filled with water only. There were also only 10 instead of 12 lifebelts. The vessel carried a crew of 12. Defendant stated that two extinguishers had been stolen and he had had them replaced. He had not had time to replace the belts.

NO TABLE OF FARES

For failing to exhibit the table of fares in a prominent place, the master of a sampan was fined \$10 or three days. She pleaded that she was unable to read and did not know the regulations.

In foreign currencies a year from the Fund. The remainder of the present currency reserves so released could be allocated to necessary imports and to a revolving fund to finance foreign trade.

REVOLVING LOAN

The third requirement in the programme for stabilisation is for a revolving loan for reconstruction for a term of 10 to 20 years. Priority should be given to those industries already established, but which need rehabilitation in part or in full. New projects proposed should be sound and self-liquidating.

"With the war drain removed, China should be in a favourable position to balance her budget. The greatest obstacle to a stable currency would be removed. When industrial aid in industrial rehabilitation is combined with the stimulus to greater effort resulting from a currency in which there is widespread confidence, an increase in production and in exports, which is so necessary if China is to begin the road to full recovery, should be achieved.

VITAL NECESSITIES

"As an aside on China's present plight, recognising clearly that American aid at present would be aimed at rescuing China from Communism and not at a financial re-

turn, many Government, banking and business leaders called attention to the fact that the money loaned to China might well be repaid. A good many stated frankly that little real benefit had accrued or would be likely to accrue from moneys spent on projects due for completion in the distant future. All emphasised that funds flowing into China must be channelled into operations and activities which would firstly help China to win her battle against Communism and, secondly, speed the restoration of such immediately vital necessities as transportation and agriculture to the pre-war level.

"So much has been written about the dazzling economic future of a fully industrialised China, and so many varying reports and estimates

submitted and so many projects put forward for attaining this shining objective, that the existing facilities are lost in the recent maze of the future. Actually a free China with no further industrialisation than that obtained in 1947 presented a considerable industrial front—one which supported a profitable economy until the rising war burdens and spreading Communist victories decimated the structure.

RESTORATION OF PEACE

"For the creation of a Free China, first of course, peace must be restored. Then the already bettering, though materially injured, industrial structure must be rehabilitated before further expansion

can be attempted with profit either to China or her creditors. The job of bringing peace and rehabilitation of the old economy is staggering. Anything attempted beyond this at the present time would serve only to increase the jeopardy of the necessary first steps. Beyond the mathematical production volumes side from the expansionist estimates, it is the visible evidence of Chinese industry, even under the terrible war conditions of today, which gives the best evidence that a China freed from Communism can take its place on an important world economic factor.

"The Committee, travelling

through the country-side and in the commercial lines of Nanking and of Shanghai, observed countless small manufacturing shops fronted to the street turning out their wares, seemingly without regard to daylight or darkness and certainly without regard to the dangers of war.

The visual impact of this industry was stunning. In small iron-working shops along the city streets, for example, whole families seemed

to be at work.

"In any picture of China as an industry at peace, free to work, sell and compete in the world markets, there inevitably arises the threat of undercutting the home production costs of other nations' industrial units, but for the purposes of this report—the recovery of China—her wage rates must be considered as an asset. This is shown clearly in the brief factory working figure compiled by Mr. C. Jorgenson, Labour Attaché of the American Consulate-General in Shanghai. Mr. Jorgenson noted that as at late October, two big private coal sources, the Hwei Nan and the Hwei Tung mines, together totalling more than 2,000,000 tons, were in danger of Communist conquest. China's coal production before the Sino-Japanese War was about 25,000,000 tons year.

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WEEK-END CRICKET

Frank Howarth Times
It Nicely For Tea

By "RECODER"

Hongkong won the match against the Malaya Combined Services yesterday by 236 runs, an overwhelming victory accomplished against a team that discovered how rebellious is the will to win after seven days of cricket in the last eight.

The fight had already gone out of the visitors by yesterday morning and individual averages, well-maintained over the first four matches, were shot to pieces as Stokes first flogged the bowlers and Howarth and Gamble then skittled the wickets for 76, the match ending just in time for tea.

By the time Stokes had reached his third century this month, the bowling of Malaya's Kenyon, who will long be remembered for that broad grin as the ball raced to the boundary, had dropped to an average of 30.75 a wicket, Leggett's medium-to-fast to an average of 23.11 and Steele's spin to an average of 19.91.

Up to the start of the match on Saturday morning, their averages had been as neat as would be expected of bowlers of their calibre. They are definitely much better bowlers than they were the last two days of their visit here.

Parham, who was out of the last match, retired with an average of 6.53 for 13 wickets and Padre Steele, who did not have long spells bowling on Saturday or Sunday, finished with 14.55.

Local bats who faced both Parham and Kenyon agreed that the latter's delivery is by no means inferior to Parham's. On Saturday morning, Kenyon gave uncomfortable moments to both Kilbee and Pearce and his analysis in his first spell with the ball read 9-0-23-1.

THE HEAT DID IT

Fielding through the heat of Saturday morning just about shipped the Malaya attack. If it finally did not go to pieces, the subsequent batting collapse that followed killed what remained of a will to win.

It was rather hard on Malaya going through the matches against the Hongkong Combined Services and the Hongkong XI without a break in between. It was five days in a row with the one-day HKCC match preceding these.

On the whole, the visitors' record was not a bad one. The first two matches lost to the Malayan and the Army, each by one wicket, had been anybody's game.

Then came a day's rest, followed by a neat victory over the HKCC, short only of Howarth. Followed the Combined Services match which Malaya would have won with a little more luck thrown in and then the Interport collapse.

SPEED MERCHANTS' HOLIDAY

One of the strange facts of the Malaya visit was that, though not short of fast bowlers at home, it was against our local speed merchants that their batting collapsed.

Gambrell, for instance, finished with a remarkable record of 18 wickets for 163 runs for an average of 9.33 runs a wicket, bowling 63 overs. He had only one bad spell when Leggett and Syrett, in the second innings against Combined Services, hit him to an analysis of 4 for 81.

Howarth, who played in only one match against Malaya, finished with 9 for 44 for an average of 4.88. Stokes took 8 for 70 for an average of 8.50.

Of the bowlers other than the fast ones, Banton was the only one to have any relative measure of success against Malaya. He took nine for 113 for an average of 12.55.

COMPARATIVE BATTING

Stokes was the most successful bat against the visitors with knocks of 100 not out, 27 and 12. There were eight knocks of 30 or over against Malaya.

These were L. E. Stokes 106 not out for Hongkong; W/Cdr. A. D. Panton, 66 not out for Combined Services; Dr. E. L. Gossan, 63 for Hongkong; N. R. Oliver, 52 for Hongkong; L. D. Kilbee, 49 for Hongkong; H. Owen Hughes, 46 for HKCC; Lt/Cdr. Vaneur, 33 not out for Combined Services, and Major C. R. Murray Brown, 30 for Combined Services.

The visitors had six. These were: F/Lt. Syrett, 67 against Combined Services and 55 against HKCC; S/Ldr. Leggett, 62 against Combined Services; F/Lt. Lloyd, 50 against HKCC; Padre Steele, 36 not out against Combined Services; and Cpl. Robinson, 30 against Malayan.

Landing Malaya batting averages for the whole "tour" were: Syrett 32.00; Padre Steele 27.00; Leggett 18.00; Lloyd 13.20; Robinson 11.80; Capt. Leslie Jones 11.10 and Major Greenwood 10.00.

Had it not been for the last match against Hongkong, that saw Robinson out for a "duck" in each innings and Leggett, Syrett and Lloyd out for a "duck" in one innings, the final averages would have been well up.

The Malaya Combined Services enjoyed their visit here and we were glad to have them.

As Frank Howarth expressed it, "we came upon unfamiliar conditions when we went down to Malaya and we put up a poor show. They came up here to show. They came up here to unfamiliar conditions and did not better. They are a much better team. They are a much better team than they were these last two days."

LEAGUE CRICKET

Two First Division League matches and several Second Division matches were played on Saturday.

The RAF, short of Gambrell and Gall, were held to a draw by University of Malaya, the youngest of the Gossan brothers, J. M., knocking up 72 not out against the RAF attack.

When in his 100, Gossan was hit over the right eye in mistiming a rising ball and came back for a fighting innings after being treated for the injury.

The RAF hit up 150 and University replied with 99 for 5.

In the other First Division match, Craigengower dismissed Royal Navy for 65, Billimoria taking 10 for 42 and Crabtree 4 for 17, and then won comfortably by six wickets.

HOW THEY STAND

	P	W	D	L	Pts.
Recreo	4	3	1	0	13
Army	4	3	1	0	13
RAF	5	2	2	1	9
Optimists	4	2	1	1	8
Scorpions	4	2	0	2	8
KCC	4	1	2	1	6
IRC	4	1	1	2	5
University	5	1	1	3	5
Craigengower	5	1	1	3	5
Royal Navy	5	0	1	4	1

TEAM AVERAGES PER WICKET

	Batting	Total Wkts.	Average
Runs	Lost per Wkt.		
Optimists	546	22	24.81
Recreo	550	27	20.70
Scorpions	534	30	17.80
RAF	817	47	17.38
Craigengower	646	44	14.68
KCC	522	30	17.33
Army	460	34	13.52
IRC	363	30	12.10
Royal Navy	427	44	9.70
University	423	45	9.46
Bowling			
Runs Wkts.	Average		
Given Taken per Wkt.			
Army	332	40	8.30
Recreo	304	39	9.33
Optimists	410	36	11.63
RAF	498	38	13.10
Scorpions	503	30	13.23
University	717	41	17.38
Craigengower	694	37	18.48
KCC	485	20	18.05
Army	504	30	18.80
Royal Navy	734	37	19.83

WEST INDIANS' TOUR

Karachi, Nov. 21.—Sind recovered easily to save the Innings defeat when their match with the West Indies entered on its third and final day here today.

Sind, 110 runs behind on the first

innings and three second Innings wickets down for 53 with 11 addition to Iran retired hurt, were in a not too happy position, but Ali Muddin put them on the road to recovery with a fine knock of 45.

Then Anwar Hussain set about the bowling to such good purpose that he was not out with 63 runs to his credit at lunch, when the Sind second Innings had reached 153 for five.

Both Muddin and Fernandes were out in somewhat unfortunate circumstances. Muddin seemed well set and was pulling and hooking confidently when he tried a hook off Christian. He mistimed the sharply rising ball, however, and it went off his gloves into the hands of McWhit.

BRILLIANT CATCH

Then Anwar Hussain, the Sind captain, with the Innings defeat averted, pulled more confidently than ever and he was scoring with grand strokes all round the wicket when the lunch interval arrived.

Then 63 not out, he had with Hadruddin, so far, added 42 for the sixth wicket.

Trim and Jones took over with the new ball after lunch and both caused it to dip disconcertingly so that the batsmen had to exercise the greatest caution. Hadruddin was nearly caught and bowled by Trim when 15, while Anwar Hussain was missed when he was 70.

DOUBLE CHANCE

A double bowling change brought on Cameron and Atkinson, and off Atkinson's first ball Anwar Hussain, playing forward, gave a tidy catch. He had scored 60 in 140 minutes. The sixth wicket had put on 52.

Hadruddin played a delightful cricket, hitting out at every bowler and had six boundaries in his 50, which he scored in 102 minutes. Then hitting out wildly he was out leg before wicket, with only one run added to his score.

The Sind captain declared the Innings closed at 284 for eight wickets.

The West Indies were thus left

to score 176 runs to win.

PRINCE PHILIP'S YACHT



"DAILY EXPRESS" POLL SAYS:

"ONLY FOUR OUT OF TEN WANT THE SPORTS PAGE"

By VERNON MORGAN

London, Nov. 21.—Sports editors in Britain and large numbers of the British sporting public had a great shock last week when they saw the result of the vote taken by the "Daily Express," the nation's largest daily newspaper, of its readers as to whether they were in favour of abolishing the sports' page.

More than 60 percent were in favour of doing away with it and having a newspaper without any sport in it. "Unbelievable" was the comment of one Fleet Street sports editor.

The answer probably is that the "Daily Express" puts its question on the features and leader page, which is not as widely looked at as either the front news page, the secondary news page or the sports page.

This is shown by the fact that of its nearly four million readers, only about 1,000 sent in their vote. Most of these were obviously of the highbrow type and such could probably dispense with the sports page.

Some editors took the view that just as American polls had proved completely false in the recent American election, this poll was equally unreliable. It seems too much to believe that two-thirds of the great British sporting nation could do without its newspapers' sport page.

WHO GRUMBLES MOST AT CHRISTMAS?

Who grumbles most at Christmas when there are no newspapers? The highbrow, the man who lives for the front page of his newspaper, or the sports fan, who lives for the back page?

One has often heard expressed the view that it is fantastic that there are no Boxing Day (readers for having no Christmas thoughts for the hardworking journalist) and it is invariably a man who wants to know some sporting result who is the one who grumbles.

If the "Daily Express" had put the question on its sports page and said: "Would you agree to have this page suppressed and an extra page of news substituted?" and said to its readers that a decision on this point depended on the replies of readers received, it is probable that many thousands of replies would have been received and that the margin in favour of the sports page would have been around 80 per cent.

It was noteworthy that, in the replies they did receive, the "Daily Express" got many letters from women (who have more time for writing) who are not sports-minded as men and from persons who object to gambling sports, such as racing, on religious grounds.

Those who wanted the sports page retained mostly gave a general viewpoint that it provides a welcome relief from the depressing International and home affairs.—Reuter.

Orange Free State made an excellent start in reply to the MCC total of 449 for seven declared, the Free State scored 251, and following on, lost four second Innings wickets for 50 by the time stumps were drawn.—Reuter.

Soon after the Innings closed, Jenkins finishing with five wickets for 70. He was also the chief manace when the State followed on for he claimed three of the four wickets which fell, first class fielding and catching helping him, while Wright clean bowled Warner, one of the opening batsmen, with the last ball of the day. Jenkins conceded only 11 runs in three overs, while getting his three second Innings wickets.—Reuter.

League Season Opens Tonight

The Badminton League season opens tonight with two Men's "A" Division matches at the University and Kowloon Cricket Club, starting at 7 p.m.

The University match is a strictly "home" affair with University "A" meeting University "B".

Kowloon Cricket Club will be at home to the strong Recrelo team.

Men's "B" Division matches get off to a start on Wednesday and the Mixed Doubles Division on Friday.

BIGGEST DRAWING CARD AFTER LOUIS

Casablanca Clouter Listens To Offers

New York, Nov. 21.—Marcel Cerdan, the biggest drawing card in boxing outside of heavyweight champion Joe Louis, is back in New York—listening to offers.

Evidence of the dollar value of the fighting Frenchman with the laughing eyes is the fact that he was met at the airport by both Harry Markson of the 20th Century Sporting Club and Andy Niedreiter of the rival promotion group, the Tournament of Champions.

Cerdan is under contract to defend his world middleweight title for the Tournament of Champions next June against Tony Zale, the man he knocked out for the crown in September. But Cerdan is not under contract for overweight appearances.

He comes out in his second go with the Frenchman.—Associated Press.

WINTER SPORTS

Chance Again

For Britons

"NO BOXING WAR"

We are not involved in any boxing war. The garden (Madison Square Garden) which the 20th Century Club controls) gave us our first chance and the Tournament of Champions gave us a shot at the title. There is no reason we cannot fight for both."

Mr. Richman did not mention it, but there is another factor. Mr. Lew Burton, Cerdan's American representative, recently became the European talent scout for the 20th Century. He and Lucien Roupp, Cerdan's manager, are due in this country within a week.

Travel agents report fairly good bookings throughout the winter months despite the £35 foreign expenditure limitation in force, but it cannot compare with the volume of tourist traffic two winters ago when British travellers could spend up to £75 abroad in a year.

Switzerland will again be the most popular country. Also Franco Austria, Italy, Norway and Sweden will have many visitors.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"When she blows her nose like that she really has a cold—it's when she sniffs that she's disappointed in love!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

One-Bid Opener Prevents Sacrifice

Mrs. Jobs	♦ A 10 6 3		
	♦ 8 5		
	♦ A 7 7		
	♦ Q 10 5 2		
AKQJD 7	♦ N 8		
4 2	W E 9		
♦ Q 10 6 2	S 3		
Dealer	♦ K 0 4 3		
	♦ 6 4 3		
Mrs. Cantor			
	♦ 5		
	♦ A Q J 7 2		
	♦ 0		
	♦ A K J 0 8 7		
Tournament—Neither vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	3 ♠	Double Pass	
4 ♦	4 ♦	4 N.T.	Pass
5 ♦	Pass	6 ♦	Pass
Opening—AK	6		

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

A SHORT time ago I wrote up a hand played by Mrs Gertrude Jobs and Mrs Augusta Cantor of New York City. They had just won their first major victory, the Eastern States mixed team-of-four championship. Just recently they won the Adirondack women's pair championship, also the special pair event of the tournament in N. Y.

They gave me today's hand, on which they won a top score in the tournament. The bidding is worth a comment or two. Many players would open the South hand with a two-bid. Mrs Cantor preferred the one-bid because, holding a singleton spade and diamond, she was sure there would be further bidding. She did not want to invite the opponents to take a sacrifice against a possible slam contract.

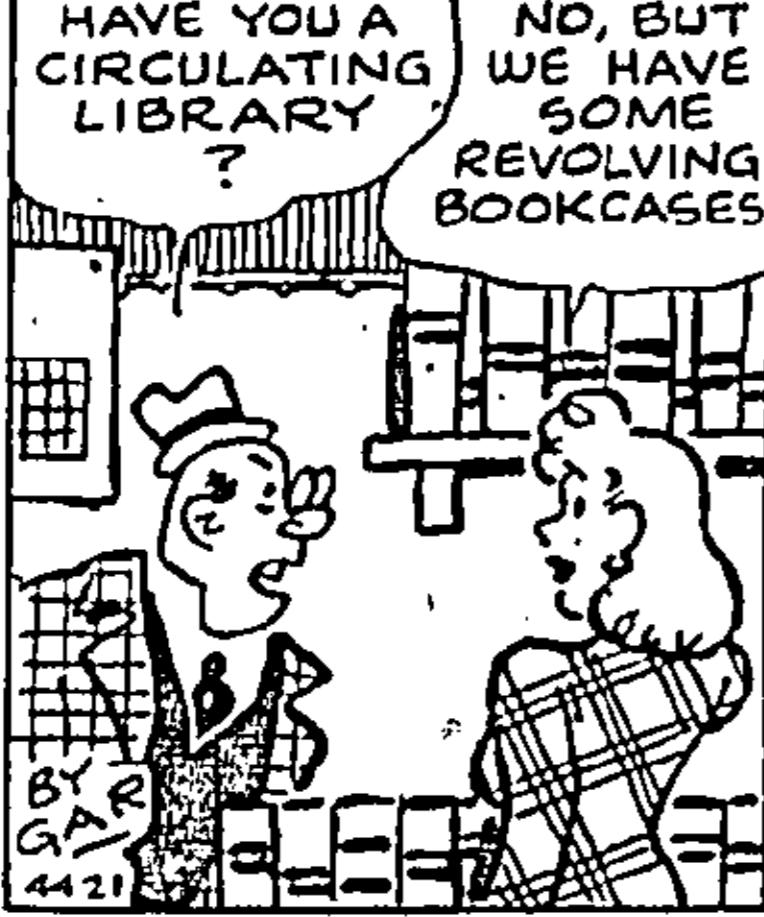
West tried to shut out further bidding with his jump to three spades. Mrs Jobs (North) thought that the double of three spades would be profitable, as she had no idea of her partner's freak distribution.

Her next bid of four no trump was not Blackwood, as they had not agreed on a suit. It simply told her partner that she had the diamond suit stopped. When Mrs Cantor went to five clubs, Mrs Jobs made the correct response of six clubs.

Declarer won the opening lead with dummy's ace of spades and cashed the queen of clubs, on which West discarded a spade. She then led a small heart from dummy and finessed the jack. When that held, she played another club to dummy's ten, returned a heart and finessed the queen, West showing out.

Now Mrs Cantor cashed the ace of hearts, ruffed a small heart in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and ruffed a diamond in her own

DUMB-BELLS REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE



Check Your Knowledge

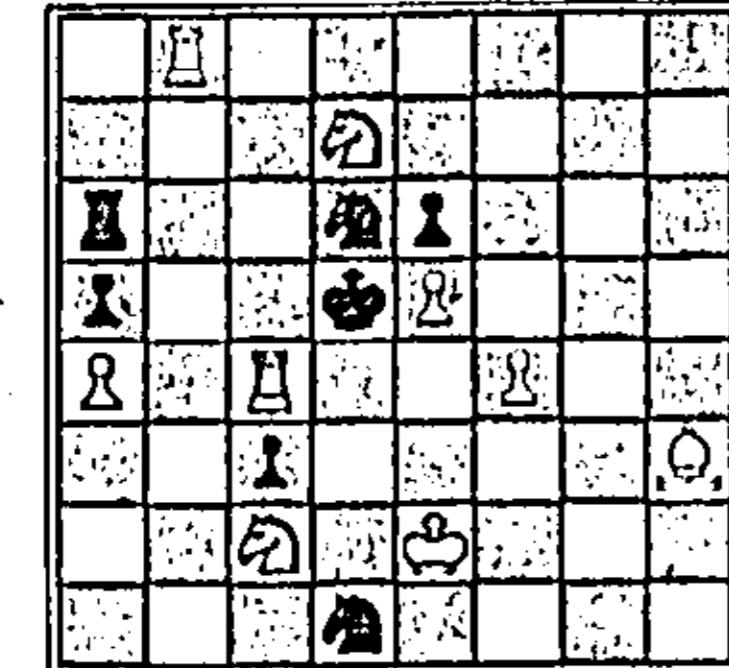
- From what is witch hazel produced?
- What are sequins?
- When was the first lighthouse built?
- What is the national beverage of Japan?
- Define cryptography.
- The Baltic Sea washes the shores of what countries?

(Answers on Column 3)

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. E. L. ALEXANDER

Black. 7 pieces.



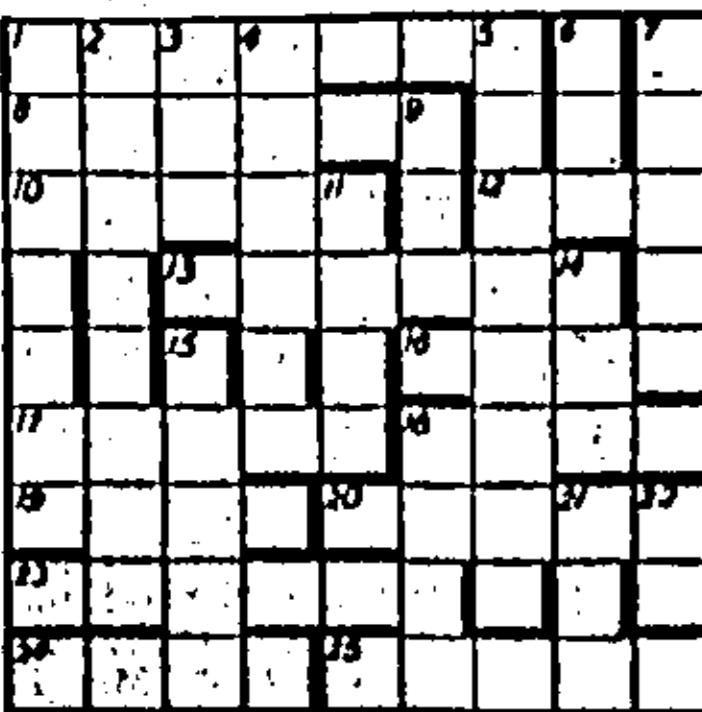
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to Saturday's problem:

- K1—Q3; threat, Kt(B4)—K5.
- B—Q5; 2. Q—B5 (ch); 1. B—K7; 2. Kt(B4)×B; 1. P×Kt; 2. B×P; 1... K×Kt; 2. Q—K3 (ch), etc.

hand. The fifth heart was ruffed with dummy's last club, and now she had nothing but high clubs in her own hand.

Bidding and making six clubs in this hand gave them a top score, as most of the other pairs doubled the opponents in spades or diamonds.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



12. Atom. (2, 2, 4)
13. It shows non audit. (3, 3)
14. He is a cut-throat ruffian. (6)
15. Idolise. (4)
16. See 1. Down.
20. Men do not enter church. (6)
22. As Tress would make out, they're worth having. (6)
24. Overfed? (4)
25. Depicts. (6)

DOWN
1. King. (9)
2. Those who pine side by side. (8)
3. Mine it may be, but it also denotes the theatre. (8)
4. Fighting men for anything. (6)
5. See 1 Across.
6. Natural coat. (8)
7. The world is as large as this. (2, 8)
8. See 2 Across.
9. See 10 Across.
10. It is a temporary and unreliable this. (6)
11. Klan. (4)
12. See 18 Across.
13. Do not in this form. (6)

EXCLUSIVE 'TELEGRAPH' FEATURE
YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22

BORN today, you have tremendous talents, a great deal of will power and the ability to carry a project through, once you have set your mind to it. Your taste for literature, especially history, is outstanding, and you could be successful in either field. Specialisation in some one field brings the best success.

Your magnetic personality will draw friends to you who are influential and can help you in your life work. You are fond of travel. Temperament will not work to your advantage, so curb your tendency to answer too quickly when angry.

Procrastination can be your worst enemy. Learn to make quick decisions and stand by them.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If contemplating a new business venture, today is a fine time to begin. Be alert to all opportunity.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—If you are thoroughly enterprising, you will get exactly what you want now. Keep on your toes.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Definitely a good day. Pay attention and act when opportunity knocks at your door.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 10)—New friendships and adventures may come your way so be ready to accept them.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Optimism is in the air. Both personal and business affairs should be at a peak now.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—If you are in a position of authority, you are likely to uncover some error of judgment. Correct it.

Your judgment is basically sound and you need not worry that impulsiveness, in business affairs, will betray you. Tuesday appears to be a fine day for beginning a new project. Make the most of it—each week!

Fitted to occupy a position of trust, you always should put a high value on personal integrity. Never make promises you know you cannot keep. In marriage, find a spiritual and intellectual equal or you cannot be happy.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Expect good results may come from a projected journey or business trip. Make any contemplated change.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Inventions are favoured, especially those of an electrical nature. Expand your ideas; promote them, too.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Manufacturing, transport and trucking industries are favoured. Employees can get their demands, too.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Trading and business is definitely on the upgrade. You should be successful in taking a trip, too.

VIIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Ambition should be high. A business trip may bring excellent results. Good for domestic and marriage matters.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Make plans for the future, but postpone taking action on them until another, better day. Upsets probable.

AROUND THE WORLD:

A Brazilian Railroad Trip

By TEMPLE MANNING

THE traveller isn't in Brazil very long before he learns about a fifty-mile railway that is said to be, per mile, the costliest yet the most profitable in the world. It is a wonderful railway, this link between Santos and São Paulo—a worthy introduction to what is probably at present the world's most dynamic city.

Over the road travels the wealth of coffee, sugar and bananas from the interior on the way to worldwide shipment. It is a cable road that offers plenty of thrills, including a six mile stretch that climbs nearly 3,000 miles over a series of five grades, each a mile in length, with just a brief level in between. Special engines connected by cables to a high power station are used for pulling the cars over the inclines, one train going up as another descends.

Swamp Lands

On the way out of Santos there are swampy lands with vividly coloured flowering trees and creepers. Then come green foothills, followed by toedy meadows dotted with feathered palms. As the train ascends the inclines there are narrow gullies with glimpses of foaming waterfalls on the one side, and on the other side the land falls away to a valley that is spattered with vivid purple and masses of flowering trees.

As for São Paulo itself, even the good Paulistas can hardly believe what they see as they go about their work. It is the fastest growing metropolis in the world, has a population going on two million, a city area larger than Los Angeles, and is the foremost manufacturing centre in South America.

Now Skyscrapers

Skyscrapers are going up, and sometimes buildings change hands five or six times before the foundations are down.

The people are marvellous, with an enthusiasm that is contagious. Few places have less intolerance or fewer religious discriminations. It has drawn men and women of brilliance from all over the world, and they, in turn, are working wonders for their adopted home.

Magnificent Mansions

It is a city of coffee kings, industrial barons and plastic industry princes, and so it is filled with magnificent mansions and ornate buildings, both public and private. The municipal theatre is built in a park overlooking the valley that runs through the city, and what a beauty of a building it is, inside and out!

The main post office is something to gape at, and visitors do just that, with another for the library.

Skyscrapers of glass brick in the brilliant sunshine, and are typical of this wonder metropolis, which is hard by one of the world's richest areas, Minas Geraes. This area is just teeming with rare and valuable metals as well as precious stones and gold.

Many of these ores are provided by the Bungee, Conductor: W. D. Foster, A.R.C.M., by kind permission of Lt. Col. F. W. B. Parry, Officer Commanding Royal Engineers, who presents "The War Case" with Clive Brook, 1015, Radio Newsreel (London) 1015, Eric Barker in (Waterloo) 1015, Radio Newsreel (London) 1015, Eric Barker in (Waterloo) 1015, and Major No. 3, The Private Eye, Guy Lombardo and His Royal Canadians; 11.15, Weather Report and Close Down.

(Tomorrow—Science At Work)

OUTWARD MAIRS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary post office.

1. Mail is closed before 10 a.m. registered and parcel posts close at 3 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office at 9 a.m. on the previous day.

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34. Mail is closed before 10 a.m. registered and parcel posts close at 3 p.m

HOT WORDS V. COLD WAR

Little Progress By UN Assembly

Paris, Nov. 21.—Hot words here and the cold war elsewhere have gone on without a break during the first nine weeks of the United Nations Assembly. The Assembly has three weeks more to run. Up to now it has not bridged any of the big rifts between East and West.

While there is no unbounded optimism, its leaders are not lost in pessimism.

The Security Council, meeting concurrently with the Assembly, still has the Berlin crisis before it and has met more frequently on urgent matters than during any previous Assembly.

Efforts are going on under the prodding of the "big neutrals" in the Security Council to reach a compromise formula that might break the Berlin deadlock. Their first effort was vetoed by Russia on October 25.

In a special statement written for The Associated Press, Assembly President, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, predicted the Berlin deadlock would be broken and other big issues solved.

STORMY PROGRESS

Evatt and others see the social betterment efforts as the biggest concrete achievement of this session. In this field progress has been stormy but real. Examples include the world bill of rights, nearing approval in the 58-nation social committee and the convention against denunciation—mass extermination of racial or other groups.

The assembly made a small step forward in the Greek-Balkan case. At Dr Evatt's suggestion, it got the envoys of Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria to sit down with him and Secretary General Trygve Lie to talk on whether they can make peace.

This effort was linked with assembly action—opposed by the Soviet bloc—condemning Greece's northern neighbours for aiding Greek guerrillas.

OTHER ISSUES

Here is the picture on the other major issues before the Assembly:

Atom—The Western Powers and Russia, deadlocked for two and one half years on atomic control, got part of what each wanted at this assembly. The West won a vote in the Assembly approving its plan for controlling atomic energy. Russia won its insistent demand that the UN Atomic Energy Commission continue its work.

Disarmament—The western nations held their lines tight against Russia's No. 1 campaign of the 1948 assembly. The Russians called for a one-third reduction of the armed forces of the five great powers within a year and an immediate ban on atomic weapons. The West replied they could not agree to any arms plan unless sufficient controls were established and, unless the international atmosphere became calmer.

M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet deputy foreign minister, faced many charges against the West. But the Assembly on Friday night voted down the Russian plan, 39 to 6. Only the Soviet bloc supported it.

PALESTINE

The Assembly approved, 43 to 6, the majority plan for the UN Commission for Convention Armaments to continue work next year.

Palestine—The United Nations voted a year ago to partition Palestine between the Arabs and the

Crosses Zone To Visit Husband

Hamburg, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Wilkins, wife of Flight Lieutenant J. E. Wilkins, the sole survivor of the British airliner Dakota crash in the Soviet Zone last Wednesday, crossed the Soviet border tonight to visit her husband in Schoeneberg hospital. It was expected that she would spend the night at the bedside of her husband.

Reaching Hamburg by air from Britain this afternoon, Mrs. Wilkins was driven to the Soviet Zone in a car with a Royal Air Force driver as an escort. At the frontier, they were met by a Soviet officer who took the British officer's place.

The Soviet authorities waived all travel formalities.—Reuter.

Protest Petition Against Newfoundland Union With Canada

London, Nov. 21.—Major Peter Cashin, a former Newfoundland Finance Minister, said here this week that a petition signed by over 50,000 Newfoundlanders—35 per cent of the electorate—would be presented to the bar of the House of Commons next week as a protest against the pending union of Newfoundland, Britain's oldest colony, with Canada.

Major Cashin is one of the three prominent Newfoundlanders who are in London to present the petition, which is being sponsored by Sir Alan Herbert, the British author and independent member of Parliament.

The other two are Mr. John Higgins, KC, President of the Newfoundland Bar Association, and Major Frederick Marshall, a businessman.

The petition asked that immediate provision be made for the restora-

Casualty In Mine Riot



Striking miners carry a wounded co-worker from scene of riot at Combefort mine, near St. Etienne, France, in which at least two miners were killed and scores injured. Troops guarding mine were forced to fire at strikers during demonstration.—AP Picture.

LIGHTS SHUT OFF TO END DEBATE

Athens, Nov. 21.—Officials plunged the Greek Chamber of Deputies into darkness in the early hours today to disperse Opposition members who refused to leave after challenging a vote of confidence in the new Liberal-Populist Cabinet.

This ended an all-night wordy battle in which the new Cabinet under M. Themistocles Sophoulis emerged with a majority of only one vote.

The figures were 168 for the Government and 167 for the Opposition parties. After the result was proclaimed, the Chamber, at the request of M. Sophoulis, decided to adjourn until February 1, 1949, and the Government and officials then withdrew, but some of the Opposition insisted that the Government should have an absolute majority of the 335 votes cast and that they were short of one by half a vote.

They refused to disperse and Chamber officials finally had to order the switching off of the lights. Following this, M. George Papandreou, former Greek Premier and a Social Democrat leader, today asked to seek King Paul tomorrow to request the cancellation of the morning's vote-of-confidence in the new Sophoulis Cabinet. It was learned.

ABOVE PARTY' CABINET

His objection is on constitutional grounds, it was stated. He will tell the King that the combined Opposition is ready to form a Cabinet "above party" under a Prime Minister to be appointed by the King.

M. Papandreou was one of the leaders who decided 10 days ago to withdraw support from the Government, a move which led to the resignation of the former Cabinet under the 80-year-old M. Sophoulis.

Although the figures on the vote of confidence were given as 168 to 167, the minutes of the session recorded that M. Pandelis Rotsakis, a Liberal Deputy for Chios, who travelled from Paris to increase M. Sophoulis' majority, fell asleep while the debate was on and arrived too late to record his vote, but he woke up before the result was announced and got to the Chamber of Deputies in time to ask that his vote in favour be inscribed in the minutes.

The Government therefore claimed a majority of two votes. There is a precedent for a Government with a majority of one vote. It was recalled in Parliamentary circles tonight that M. Demetrios Sounaris, founder of the Popular Party, had a one-vote majority, but remained in power.—Associated Press.

Big Decision Faces US Congressmen

WILL THEY PLEDGE MILITARY AID FOR FRIENDLY NATIONS?

Washington, Nov. 21.—Early in the new United States Congressional session beginning next January, legislators will be asked to decide whether the United States should go to war for a friend the instant that friend is attacked.

The debate promises to be historic. Never before has this nation been willing to say to another nation "your safety is mine."

But now, faced with the march of Communism through middle Europe and East Asia, top American leaders in both political parties, in the State Department and in the National Defence Agency, have decided to ask Congress to pledge aid to five European nations.

The five are Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg—the "Western Union." Those nations have already pledged a one for all military protection of each country.

The Europeans want Americans and Canadians to say "when any of us is attacked in the future, all of us will gang up immediately." Months ago both Washington and Ottawa began to explore the idea. American and Canadian military men, are sitting in on sessions of the five European nations.

EXPERTS UNCERTAIN

Washington experts are uncertain about the exact shape any new American move should take on the law books. Republican Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg has already said the pledge should be made in a treaty, which the U.S. Senate would have to ratify.

State Department men think there should also be an "enabling law" giving the government the "go ahead" and an appropriation bill voting money to cover the cost of supplies to the five western European armies. There are many stumbling blocks on the road. Here are some:

1.—The top American military man in the negotiations says that for the U.S. to land air forces in Europe the day any of them is attacked, would take previous imports, great gasoline and parts dump and trained repair crews.

He says the Europeans are now working out means for using each other's airports. They are also figuring out how to share military surpluses, such as guns, bullets, shoes and the like.

LESSON FOR PEOPLE

2.—Americans now think any armaments plants in the five nations should be left to turn out materials

for the alliance's armies, and not converted to peace time production. The Americans want Europeans to make all the military supplies they can for themselves—as for example the British making planes, the Belgians small arms and several of them electrical equipment.

3.—The top U.S. military negotiator spoke a further warning:

Washington's top planners will have to convince the American people that it is better to get ready ahead of time to fight beside friends than to wait for the bombs to fall on separately. He says all the European governments will have to tell the same lesson to their own people.—Associated Press.

S'hai Theatres Reopen

Shanghai, Nov. 22.—Motion picture theatres reopened after four-day strike of theatre workers.

Major K. C. Wu ordered the workers back to their jobs pending negotiations.

The employees are demanding a 100 percent increase in their basic wages.

Meanwhile 300 doctors, nurses and officials in the Lesier Chinese Hospital demanded a 35 percent increase in basic salaries and threatens to give free injections and medicine if they didn't get it soon.

The management promised "in-vincible" consideration.

Several thousand workers in eight flour mills demanded the right to buy wheat and flour at November 1948 prices without surrendering their wage scale of November which is eight times higher.

They claimed the price of flour had jumped 17 times.

Striking teachers totalling 1,300 from 31 middle schools promised to resume teaching today.

Customs workers are demanding larger rice allowances.—Associated Press.

RECORD BALLOON FLIGHT

Washington, Nov. 21.—The United States Army claimed today to have sent an unplied balloon to a record height of 47 kilometres, or eight kilometres higher than ever before. From 13 kilometres, where it passed out of sight, to 47 kilometres, where it burst, the path of the balloon was traced by delineating recording instruments. The instruments then floated down by parachute.

This record falls short of the height reached by another of the Army's devices—128 kilometres had been recorded in experiments based on the German "V" rockets.—Reuter.

MR TRUMAN ENDS VACATION

Ready To Tackle World's Heavy Problems

Washington, Nov. 21.—Wearing a deep tan and a confident smile, President Truman returned today from two weeks' vacation in Florida and prepared to take up the heavy load of national and world problems.

The plane Independence, which brought the President, his family and official aides from their Key West vacation retreat, landed at the National Airport at 2:45 p.m.

Flying toward Washington from the opposite direction was the Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, who is scheduled to meet Mr. Truman tomorrow (Monday) for a top-level review of the world diplomatic situation.

Mr. Marshall left Shannon, Ireland, after a delay to bad weather.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. James Forrestal, who flew to Key West last week for a brief talk with President Truman, was among those at the airport to greet the President today. Mr. Forrestal said he also expected to confer with the chief of staff on Monday.

Mr. Truman was jauntily sporting a cane when he stepped out of his plane. Smiling, joking and shaking hands with well-wishers, he appeared in high spirits and excellent health. His only remark to reporters was that he had to hurry to the White House to "unpack and pack again." This was a reference to the first purely personal problem awaiting Mr. Truman, whose household is moving out of the White House and into Blair House across the street, where they will live for nearly a year while the historic executive mansion undergoes extensive repairs.

MAJOR PROBLEMS

President Truman will also see the ECA roving ambassador, Mr. W. Averell Harriman. Major problems facing the chief executive are:

1. What form of control shall be placed on the vast industrial potential of Germany's Ruhr areas. That a Presidential decision on this question may be necessary was seen as possible in view of mounting French opposition to any plan for returning the Ruhr to German control. United States diplomats are understood to be supporting a plan for limited Ruhr control, comprising international allocation of the area's industrial output. The French oppose that further controls are necessary to guarantee European security against a possible rebirth of the German war machine.

Five-power representatives are meeting in London to work out an agreement, but many informed sources think the decision ultimately must be made at the highest government levels.

AID FOR CHINA

2. Whether the United States should extend "all out" aid to China in the latter's battle with the Communists. Some administrators were believed reluctant to plan a huge American investment in China, on the grounds that the Communists are too near victory to make it worthwhile. There is also suspicion in some quarters that the Chiang Government is corrupt and inefficient. However, there was strong sentiment in Congress circles for speeding arms to China as quickly as possible. Senator Worth Clark of Idaho, special consultant to the Senate Appropriations Committee, holds this view. He said in a report made public yesterday that the United States must send vast sums and huge arsenals, guns and planes to China at once or write off the entire Far East to Communism.

3. How much money should be asked of Congress for military purposes during 1949 and how it should be distributed. Chinese needs must be considered here as well as the needs of internal United States defense.

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Customs workers are demanding larger rice allowances.—Associated Press.

BIG CHANGE IN DUTCH POLICY

Batavia, Nov. 21.—An Indonesian Republic commentator, broadcasting from Jogjakarta, the Republic's capital, said today that pressure from the United States had caused a radical change in the Dutch policy towards the Indonesian Republic.

America's desire for a speedy settlement had become urgent following the Communist successes in China, the commentator claimed. He said the Republic hoped that contact between the Dutch and the Republic, when he now appointed Netherlands Cabinet delegation arrived would be successful.

The Republican news agency, Ankara, said that 12 Indonesian Communist rebels were captured in northeast Java after the Republican forces had split: 900 rebels by the former Republican Socialist Premier, Dr. Amir Starfuddin, "Premier" of the Indonesian Communist State.

The insurgents had disrupted communications with the Republican oil centre of Tjepu, the report said.—Reuter.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor.

Business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.

Telephone: 26018, 26016, 26017.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph

Staff Photographers are on view

in the

Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 9:30 a.m.

BIRTH

OWENS.—To Allison, wife of Reginald W. Owens, at Queen Mary Hospital, on November 20, 1948, a son, both well.

DEATH</h2